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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
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                              NASHVILLE DIVISION
 3
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                                             Case No. 3:18-cr-00144-1
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    MARK BRYANT
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                             BEFORE THE HONORABLE
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             WAVERLY D. CRENSHAW, JR., CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE
                         TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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                                January 2, 2020
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22
    Patricia A. Jennings, RMR, CRR
23
    Official Court Reporter
    837-A U.S. Courthouse
24
    Nashville, TN 37203
patty_jennings@tnmd.uscourts.gov
25
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    APPEARANCES:
 2
    For the Government:
                                   Sara E. Myers
                                   US Attorney's Office
110 Ninth Avenue, S
 3
                                   Suite A961
 4
                                   Nashville, TN 37203-3870
 5
                                   Michael J. Songer
                                  US Department of Justice
                                   Criminal Division
 6
                                   950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
 7
                                   Washington, DC 20530
 8
    For the Defendant:
                                   Peter J. Strianse
                                   Tune, Entrekin & White, P.C.
                                   315 Deaderick Street
 9
                                   Suite 1700
10
                                   Nashville, TN 37238
    Also Present:
11
                                   Joy Wright - Agent
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1 The above-styled cause came to be heard on 2 January 2, 2020, at 10:30 a.m., before the Honorable Waverly 3 D. Crenshaw, Jr., Chief District Judge, when the following 4 proceedings were had, to-wit: 5 THE COURT: Okay. We're here on Case 18-144, 6 7 United States of America versus Mark Bryant. And Mr. Bryant 8 is in the courtroom. If counsel can introduce themselves. MR. SONGER: Good morning, Your Honor. 9 Mike Songer and Sara Beth Myers for the United States. 10 And we're 11 joined at counsel table with Special Agent Joy Wright. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. STRIANSE: Good morning, Your Honor. Peter Strianse of the Nashville Bar here on behalf of defendant, 14 15 Mark Bryant. 16 THE COURT: All right. So we're here for the 17 pretrial -- final pretrial conference. And I'm going to --18 we've done this before. So I'm going to assume that everyone 19 remembers sort of the procedure, but I am going to point out 20 a couple of things just to remind everyone. 21 I assume the case will again take about three to 22 four days? Verbalize --23 MR. SONGER: That's our expectation. Thank you. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Is that consistent with yours, 25 Mr. Strianse?

MR. STRIANSE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, good. I just need to know what to tell the jury. So you know how I select a jury. That's not going to change. I had identified 20 minutes for the parties' voir dire. I do want to remind you-all that during voir dire, that's not the time -- and I'll be cutting you off if you do this now, get into the law or your legal theories or any case-specific questions. Also, any attempt to try to get the jury to commit itself to any findings of fact would be totally inappropriate.

Remember, we just need to make sure that the people who are selected to serve on the jury don't have any bias, don't have any prejudice or have not read anything or know anything about this case that would otherwise disqualify them from serving.

So as I did before, I'll cover the general things, such as prior jury service, state, federal, Grand Jury, et cetera, identify the witnesses.

Mr. Strianse, is your witness list going to be the same as before?

MR. STRIANSE: I believe it will be.

THE COURT: All right. So just to remind you, we're creating a new trial record. So what was in the first trial, we need to make sure the record we're creating starting right now reflects that. So if you'll just file a

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    notice adopting your prior witness list --
 2
               MR. STRIANSE:
                              Yes, sir.
               THE COURT: -- that will be clear.
 3
 4
               MR. STRIANSE:
                              Yes, sir.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. Also, I'm going to do as we did
    before, and we agreed before, just notify the jury that
6
7
    Mr. Norris is deceased for reasons unrelated. I'll probably
8
    do that during my questioning.
9
               I guess Ms. Wright is going to be the government
10
    representative?
11
               THE AGENT: Yes, sir.
12
               THE COURT:
                           Jennifer Wright?
               THE AGENT: It's Joy, sir, J-0-Y.
13
               THE COURT:
14
                           Joy. Okay. Were you here before?
               THE AGENT: Yes, sir, I was.
15
16
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. So you know you just need to be
    here every day, all day, until I release you, until we
17
18
    conclude the trial.
19
               I noticed that the state case is still pending;
20
    correct?
21
               MR. STRIANSE:
                              Set for trial on January 22nd.
22
               THE COURT: Right. Have you all seen any media
23
    about that?
24
               MR. STRIANSE:
                              No, Your Honor.
25
               MR. SONGER: I have not.
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THE COURT: Okay. So I intend to ask the jury -tell the jury don't read anything about Mr. Bryant, don't
read anything about this case, and don't read anything
related to this case. We're not going to get into the
pending state case, but I do fear as that gets closer to
trial -- in Cheatham County?

MR. STRIANSE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- where there's not much to put in the news, this could very well be put in the news, and then a juror reads it and knows about that state case, inadvertently. So I intend to give them that admonition.

Okay. As you know, I'll use your statement of the case to transition from the general questions in voir dire to the more specific case. And in that respect, your joint statement of the case is good. I do want to make one change that I think will help the jury. We sometimes forget, the jury, who's never heard anything about this case, has got to begin to understand the chronology, et cetera.

So look at Document 83, where it says Count Five and describes the new count. I want to change that to say "Count Five charges that on August the 2nd, 2017, Bryant made a materially false statement to a special agent of the FBI, who was investigating the November 5th, 2016, incident." I think that helps the jury put that in perspective.

Any objection from the government?

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1
               MR. SONGER:
                            No objection from the government,
 2
    Your Honor.
 3
               MR. STRIANSE: Your Honor, what was the language
 4
   you were going to use?
 5
               THE COURT: It just says, "Count Five charges that
    on August 2, 2017, Bryant made a materially false statement
 6
7
    to a special agent of the FBI," et cetera.
8
               MR. STRIANSE: Would you put the word "allegedly"
9
    before that, "allegedly made"?
10
               MR. SONGER: It already says "charges" in the
11
    sentence, which is consistent with all the other counts.
12
               THE COURT:
                           I can change the word "charges" to
    "alleges," but this is your-all's joint statement that said
13
    "charges".
14
15
               MR. STRIANSE:
                              That's fine.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. So the exhibits, it
17
    looks like the exhibits are the same as in the first trial,
    as well as the witnesses. Did I miss one? Is that right?
18
19
               MR. SONGER: Your Honor, you're correct, I
20
    believe, that the witness list is the same. There are some
    additional exhibits that were submitted by the government.
21
22
               THE COURT: All right. I thought I went through
23
               Which ones -- I missed it then. Which ones are
    each one.
24
    new? Because I did a comparison. I couldn't figure it out.
25
               MR. SONGER: Your Honor, I don't have both lists
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1 in front of me, but I believe there are 39 exhibits that were submitted for this trial. There were only, I believe, 25 or 2 26 in the first trial. 3 THE COURT: 4 24. 5 MR. SONGER: That sounds right. THE COURT: All right. So you've added additional 6 7 ones in here that I can't -- I didn't --8 MR. SONGER: It's a few additional incident It's a couple pictures of injuries that the victim 9 reports. sustained and a handful of other things. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. So have all those been provided to the defendant? 12 13 MR. SONGER: Yes, sir. 14 THE COURT: Okay. So you'll give me my copy. see we still have Government's Exhibit 3. And I'm going to 15 ask the government to redact any references there to cases or 16 17 the law. As you recall in the first trial, I had a concern 18 about the jury reading what was in Exhibit 3 as a statement I went back over Exhibit 3. I think you can 19 of the law. easily redact out the cases, and you don't lose anything from 20 that exhibit. 21 22 That's no problem, Your Honor. MR. SONGER: 23 THE COURT: All right. You confirmed the 24 witnesses are the same. And are we also going to call as 25 before the -- I just read his name. Now I can't find it.

The gentleman who needed some special accommodations.

MR. SONGER: Yes, that's Mr. Montgomery. We do anticipate calling him again.

THE COURT: Right. So we're going to do that like we did before. The courtroom deputy needs -- you alert her before we call that wit -- Mr. Montgomery. And we'll just put him in front of the witness stand and let him testify there. I think the last time we put a lavaliere. And make sure he can see the overhead for any documents.

Does that still work for the government?

MR. SONGER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. For the opening statement, I had 20 minutes, for your closing, 30 minutes. And, again, I just want to remind you-all that that's not the time to talk about your legal theories. It's a narrative. It's a factual narrative of what you anticipate the proof to be. So I will be cutting you off or telling the jury to ignore anything that asks them or starts trying to engage in a closing argument or otherwise talk about what your theory of the case -- legal theory may be.

Talk about your witnesses. Talk about what facts you think you're going to be able to present. Talk about those things that they're going to hear as it pertains to the evidence, the evidence only. I think I've been too liberal on that, and I just want to tighten that up going forward.

Does the government intend to use the TASER again as a demonstrative?

MR. SONGER: We do, Your Honor. And could I speak for a moment to the opening and closing statements?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. SONGER: Certainly, the 20 minutes that Your Honor suggested for the openings is certainly fine with the government. For the closing, I believe in the first trial you gave each side 45 minutes. And since then, we've added an additional count with different elements that will have to be explained to the jury. So I just think we need, if anything, more than 45 minutes for the closing this time. The most recent trial I did in front of Your Honor, we had an hour on each side. I think that's what we would request here.

THE COURT: That was too long too, but that's okay. Yeah, I'm going to keep it at 30, but you can renew that. Let's see how the proof comes in. Count Five is really pretty straightforward. So I don't think their ability to understand that is going to be all that enhanced by more time. So I'm going to keep it at 30, but you renew it before we do it.

MR. SONGER: Would the Court at least consider at least 45 minutes? This case hung before. We want to make sure we have time to explain the issues to the jury, so we're

1 not back here again. 2 Well, one way to do that is for all of THE COURT: 3 the lawyers to be very precise in your wording and choice of But do raise it before we go to closing. 4 words. MR. SONGER: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: I definitely want to hear it again. 6 7 I think I recall at the first trial we had some 8 ongoing issues with playing videos. Am I remembering that correctly? 9 10 I don't believe so, Your Honor. MR. SONGER: 11 THE COURT: Okay. Let's make sure we don't do it 12 this time then. It seems like inevitably we always have 13 problems getting the video started. So if you all want to 14 come back this afternoon or Monday or Friday, we can make the courtroom available, you can go ahead and have that -- make 15 16 sure it's going to work properly. 17 I think -- I've already told you at the first 18 trial how you can use exhibits. That doesn't change. 19 remind you again, make sure your lavaliere works. The jury really gets annoyed when I have to keep telling these smart 20 21 lawyers "Make sure we can hear you." 22 Is Jeff Key and Josh Marriott still employed by 23 the Cheatham County Sheriff? 24 MR. SONGER: My understanding is that they are, 25 yes.

THE COURT: Going back to voir dire, I will also probably ask questions, and I think I did before, any knowledge anyone has of TASERs or the use of TASERs, any connection they have with law enforcement, have they done any investigation about this case.

Apparently, there is some agency in Washington, DC that publishes the docket for every district court in the nation. And jurors I've learned know how to get there, and they see what case is going to be heard on January the whatever -- Tuesday and in the Middle District. And, you know, they've been summoned. And they go there and start doing their own investigation. That came as quite a surprise. We've asked them to stop doing that, but I'm not sure I can pull that off.

Is Sheriff Michael Breedlove still in that position in Cheatham County?

MR. SONGER: Yes. Your Honor.

THE COURT: And then finally, I may ask them has anyone ever been held in custody. And, obviously, if anyone has, we'll talk about that here at the bench.

Okay. Where are you-all on the stipulations? We had three before. Are you going to readopt those here?

MR. STRIANSE: I think so, yes, sir.

THE COURT: So let's file those anew. So -- or either adopt that docket number. I don't have the docket

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1
    number, but just say "That applies here now going forward."
 2
               MR. SONGER:
                            Certainly.
 3
               THE COURT: And I gather it's contested whether
   Mr. Bryant was acting under cover of state law.
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               Mr. Strianse, is that contested?
               MR. STRIANSE: I don't remember that being
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7
   contested last time.
               THE COURT: It was, to my surprise, because I have
8
   a note here "Can't we stipulate to that?" We actually
9
10
   charged them on that issue.
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               MR. STRIANSE: Okay.
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               MR. SONGER: Certainly, we'll stipulate to it if
   the defense will.
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14
               MR. STRIANSE: Who did you offer last time on that
15
   issue?
16
               MR. SONGER:
                            There's a number of witnesses who
17
    explained that he was working as a corrections officer at the
18
    time.
19
               MR. STRIANSE: Your Honor, I don't believe that's
20
    going to be an issue.
21
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. So when you do -- let's do a
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    new stipulation, so the record's clear on that.
23
               MR. STRIANSE: Yes. sir.
24
               THE COURT: Okay. There was no objection at the
25
   first trial to the authenticity of any exhibits. Does that
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1 remain true for this? 2 MR. STRIANSE: Yes, sir. MR. SONGER: Yes, Your Honor. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. I think you-all had a lot of agreement on the admissibility of those. And I'll just note 5 that I would expect that to continue for this trial as well. 6 7 All right. So let's go to the motions in limine. 8 Some have been adopted and the record's clear from the first 9 trial here. So the first one is the government's motion to prohibit reference to equally available witnesses, which was 10 11 granted and not opposed. 12 The government's -- second is the government's 13 motion to exclude reference to defendant's pending 14 prosecution, which was granted as before. 15 The third is the government's motion to prohibit 16 defendant from eliciting his own statements without testimony -- without testifying. And I'm going to deny that 17 18 without prejudice. That needs to be raised during the trial 19 so the Court can make a ruling based on what's being 20 presented. 21 The fourth one is the government's motion to 22 exclude evidence of the victim's bad character or conduct. 23 I'm going to hold that in abeyance till trial. It needs to 24 be raised at that time outside the presence of the jury.

had extensive discussion and argument about that, and I

anticipate you-all may have some -- some new arguments to present on that. And best to consider that during the trial.

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The fifth one is the government's motion to exclude evidence of the defendant's good character or So that's going to be denied in part and held in conduct. abeyance. That part of it that's denied has to do with the defendant's truthfulness, which the -- which is clearly at issue here. In all other respects -- I'm sorry. truthfulness, that will be denied. And also, it appears I should deny the government's motion to the extent it seeks exclusion of the defendant's law-abiding nature. That came in the last time because after doing some research, we found prevailing case law -- a lot of case law saying that that is admissible. But in all other respects, that will be held in abeyance. And particularly, any proof about the defendant's competence or good reputation as a correction officer needs to be raised at trial.

The government's motion in limine to exclude -MS. MYERS: Oh, excuse me, Your Honor. Back on
that point, actually, so in the last trial, this did come up.
And it did come up during the trial and not outside the
presence of the jury. And so just want to make sure that if
there's going to be any cross-examination on whether someone
thinks that he's a malicious person -- those questions were
actually asked during the trial.

THE COURT: So that needs to be raised before you do that cross-examination and/or you need to object so I can address it.

MS. MYERS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Then the next motion is the government's motion in limine to exclude jail administration determination. That's Docket No. 79. I'm going to deny that motion. Here, it appears there's going to be proof that the Cheatham County Sheriff's Office conducted two investigations. The first investigation was done a few weeks after the November 5th events. The second investigation occurred months later in 2017.

The first investigation appears to have exonerated him under its standards of conduct, and the second investigation did the opposite. By admitting this, I'm admitting it not for the truth of the Cheatham County Sheriff's Office investigations, but to show the standards of conduct that all officers, including the defendant, Mr. Bryant, were required to comply with.

So in that respect, the defendant needs to give me a charge that, when that evidence comes in, I can immediately tell them it's not being offered for the truth stated, but for that purpose of showing what the sheriff department's standard of conduct is. I also think the proof is relevant to bias or prejudice. Specifically, I note the government's

exhibit list includes Sheriff Michael Breedlove and JJ Hannah, who appear to have been intimately involved in the investigations.

And finally, the government's motion in limine to exclude testimony from the civil lawsuit is granted. One, I don't think the civil lawsuit is relevant under 401. It was filed, immediately settled, and it would be confusing to the jury to understand how it would -- how it would -- how it is to use that civil lawsuit and that settlement.

I still note, though, that Jeff Key and -- I guess it's José Marriott?

MR. SONGER: Josh Marriott, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Josh. Sorry. Jeff Key and Josh Marriott are still employed by the sheriff's department. They can still be cross-examined on their bias in favor of their current -- Josh Marriott is still employed by the sheriff's office. They can still be cross-examined on their favorable bias toward their employer without any reference to that civil lawsuit. So if they testify, that would be a proper subject for cross-examination. And I'll allow the defendant to develop their bias so the jury can consider that.

MR. STRIANSE: Your Honor, can I address the Court

THE COURT: Sure.

on --

MR. STRIANSE: -- the government's second motion in limine, which is Docket Entry 80, the civil lawsuit?

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STRIANSE: The Court noted in ruling on Docket Entry 79 that the Cheatham County Sheriff's Office did this flip-flop, where initially they reviewed Officer Bryant's conduct and gave him a clean bill of health, and it's not until July of 2017 that they do this 180. The reason they do the 180 is because the civil lawsuit was filed on July 21st, 2017, in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee.

I think the jury needs to know, or I need to be given -- and need to be given the opportunity to cross-examine, whether it's Hannah, Breedlove, or somebody else from the sheriff's department, as to why their position may have changed. And, quite frankly, I think it was apparent in the first trial that their position changed because they had been sued, and they were prominently mentioned in all of the local media. And once they were sued effective July 21, 2017, then they do the 180 and say, well, his conduct was inappropriate. I think that's --

THE COURT: Why can't you just cross-examine them on the fact there was a lot of media? And that was in your papers. And that was one of the reasons I don't think you're prejudiced. You can still cross-examine them that their

current employer -- who their current employer is. And, of course, they're going to give favorable testimony toward their current employer.

Number two, there was a lot of media about this event. Correct. Some of that media may have mentioned your names. Correct. And as a result of that media, you didn't -- you felt some embarrassment, or however you want to put it, in the community about what -- about the allegations.

MR. STRIANSE: Your Honor, I think the Court knows the effect of being sued in the United States District Court will tend to get somebody's attention much more than an unfavorable or unsavory news report.

THE COURT: But then that's where you connect it up and say and as a result of that media -- well, don't say as a result. But after that media that was embarrassing to you, sir, the sheriff's department changed its result. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.

MR. STRIANSE: Your Honor, is this something that we can see how it develops during the course of the trial?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. STRIANSE: It just seems so clear to me that that's such a triggering event. When there are pecuniary interests, when their jobs are on the line, that's when they decide to say that Mark Bryant was a bad officer and didn't follow policies.

THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. Well, you see that -- I think you still can set it up chronologically and give the jury the facts from which an inference could be made that something changed at the sheriff's department as a result, and that might be the embarrassment in the media.

MR. STRIANSE: Well, embarrassment is much more tepid than getting yourself sued in the United States

District Court.

THE COURT: But I think that's a -- yeah, let's talk about it more. I think it's a two-edge sword for you because, yeah, I was sued. The case settled weeks after it was filed. And, you know, I don't have any further civil liability as a result of this. So, I mean, that -- that, in fact, reinforces their credibility that they're not in any way biased or prejudiced because of the lawsuit. If we bring the lawsuit in, I don't know how we tell the jury what to do with that.

MR. STRIANSE: It's not my intention to get into the nuts and bolts of the lawsuit. I want to be able to tell the jury, through my cross-examination or otherwise, that they got sued. And when they got sued, they changed their tune about Mark Bryant's conduct.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, I'll hear you. I don't know what the settlement says. I assume you're representing Mr. Bryant, so he may know. Certainly, if the settlement in

some way committed the department to do something, that might change my mind, but I don't know if that's part of the settlement or not.

MR. STRIANSE: I think it's more of a chronological point that I'm trying to make.

THE COURT: I see your point, but let's talk about it some more. That's my preliminary ruling on the motions in limine.

MR. SONGER: Your Honor, just to respond to that for a moment --

THE COURT: All right. And then you can go ahead and raise any other questions you have about the case.

MR. SONGER: Yeah, I just want to be clear on the point about the civil lawsuit. As I think Your Honor suggested, the lawsuit was settled and dismissed not only long before this trial, but long before the defendant was indicted, long before any of the witnesses even testified before the Grand Jury. So the lawsuit itself does not have any suggestion that any of these people were -- were biased.

THE COURT: Yeah, I sort of would differ with you. One of the things that was persuasive to the Court is the lawsuit did not last long. It had a short life. Now, if they had filed a lawsuit and gone at it tooth and nail month after month and vigorously fought it in opposition, that might be different. Because now they've got a civil lawsuit,

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   and it won't go away, and it's costing them money, and it's
 2
    in the media. You know, I could see some desire -- you know,
 3
    the jury might see some desire to retaliate because the
    lawsuit just went on and on. But the fact that it was filed.
 4
    settled very quickly, it's -- whatever it was, it didn't take
 5
    it long to get resolved.
 6
7
               MR. SONGER: So I just want to confirm that there
8
   won't be mention of that lawsuit in the defendant's opening
    statement like there was in the first trial?
9
10
               THE COURT: That evidence is excluded.
11
               MR. SONGER:
                            0kay.
                                   Thank you.
12
               MR. STRIANSE: Your Honor, do you have the
13
    government's Docket Entry 79 in front of you?
               THE COURT: I'm sure I do.
14
15
               MR. STRIANSE: And Page ID No. 1001, the first
    full paragraph.
16
17
               THE COURT:
                           Hold on.
18
               MR. STRIANSE: And I can hand it up to the Court
19
    if you need me to do that.
20
               THE COURT: All right.
21
               MR. STRIANSE: It's the first full paragraph,
22
    begins "Several months later." This is the way that the
23
    government intends to sort of soft pedal this change in
24
    position of the -- of the sheriff's department. I'm reading,
25
    quote (as read): Several months later, in July 2017,
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1 Cheatham County Sheriff's Office leadership obtained and 2 reviewed audio of the 8:00 p.m. incident and TASER log records. Okay, hold up. You said Document 79; 3 THE COURT: 4 right? 5 MR. STRIANSE: 79. Page ID 1001. THE COURT: I'm with you now. Go ahead. 6 7 MR. STRIANSE: First full paragraph. So this is 8 sort of the cosmetic way of handling their change in position. What that fails to tell the jury and fails to tell 9 the Court is, it's not some benign sitting around the desk 10 11 and let's reconsider what Mark Bryant did in July of 2017. 12 It's right on the heels of we have been sued in federal court 13 in Nashville, and then they react by changing their position. 14 THE COURT: And you see, that's why I'm allowing, 15 you know, the first investigation and the final 16 investigation, so you can set up chronologically the change of the sheriff's department's position, the timeline for that 17 18 change. And it allows you to not only cross-examine them to 19 show their bias and prejudice, but as you point out in your 20 brief, why. 21 MR. STRIANSE: Yeah, but, I mean, they're going to 22 try to sell to the jury that this was some due diligence on 23 their part. Well, we didn't really fully explore it the 24 first time, but we really sat down in July and took another 25 look at it, and we've come to this conclusion. And the

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1
    Court's not going to let me ask the significant question,
 2
    "Well, you got sued in July of 2017. That's why you changed
 3
   your position"?
 4
               I mean, to let that just pass in the night, that
    this is some thing that they originated on their own because
5
    they are concerned about the Norris investigation is --
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7
               THE COURT: I hear you, but that's just rich for
8
   cross-examination.
9
               MR. STRIANSE: And you're not letting me
10
   cross-examine.
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               THE COURT: Well, no, but I think there's so many
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    other points you can make. It's a treasure trove of
13
    cross-examination points that I know -- I know you'll do very
14
    good in deciding which ones are the best. But here you've
    got a sheriff's department that made finding A, and then
15
    later on changed it and made finding Z. That's just rich
16
17
   with cross-examination points, without --
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               MR. STRIANSE: Well, maybe I'm just not seeing it,
19
    but, I mean, it's --
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               THE COURT: But even -- but even if I go your
21
    route, how do we explain to the jury the civil lawsuit
22
    without it being confusing to them?
23
               MR. STRIANSE: Why would that be confusing? I
24
    mean, they're sophisticated people. They're adults. They
25
    know the import of being sued. They may have been sued
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1 themselves. 2 THE COURT: All right. Well, give me your cautionary instruction, and I'll certainly look at how we do 3 4 that, if I get there. I think it would be very confusing. Here, you've got a civil lawsuit over the same issue that 5 we're here criminally on. That case was settled. 6 7 they to do with that? I mean, the natural inference there 8 is, well, if -- I mean, I guess it's two. Must not -- one inference could be must not be much to it. It was filed and 9 settled quickly. Or, two, there must be something to it. 10 11 They settled. 12 I just think it goes to explain MR. STRIANSE: 13 their change in position. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. STRIANSE: That's all I was going --16 THE COURT: Well, let's see the cautionary 17 instruction on how we would go about presenting -- explaining 18 to the jury what they're to do with this related civil 19 lawsuit on the same subject as what they're here on. But for the time being, let's not make any reference to it or bring 20 21 it up until I've changed my ruling. 22 All right. Anything else from the government? 23 MS. MYERS: Yes, Your Honor, just a few things. 24 One is, in addition to filing the stipulations and

renewing those again and adding the one about color of law, I

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1
    just have a couple of other items.
 2
               How would the Court prefer that we refer to the
 3
    previous trial? Because I assume we're not referring to the
    previous trial as the previous trial, but is it a prior
 4
    hearing under oath? Just to instruct our witnesses to make
 5
    sure there is no reference to the previous trial.
 6
7
               THE COURT: Sure. If you want to cross-examine
8
    them on their prior sworn testimony, then just simply say
    "Ms. Myers, isn't it true that you testified on
9
    January the -- 2019, and at that time you gave the following
10
11
    sworn testimony?" You don't have to say there was a prior
    trial.
12
                           So simply -- and we have no wish to,
13
               MS. MYERS:
    but just to make sure that we're consistent in how both sides
14
15
    are presenting that so that we don't reference --
16
               THE COURT:
                           I don't think -- either side and the
17
    Court will make no reference to the first trial. That's a
18
    nonissue here. We start all over again.
19
               MS. MYERS: So prior sworn testimony?
20
               THE COURT:
                           On this date. And you gave an oath.
21
    Yes. And you testified this to this question. There's your
22
    impeachment.
23
               MS. MYERS: Thank you. In addition to that, I
24
    know that --
25
               THE COURT:
                           I'm sorry.
                                       Be sure you all -- I
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didn't go through all my standard, but as you're prepping your witnesses, make sure they know not to refer to the first trial, along with all my standard things, such as, you know, referring to Mr. Bryant as Mr. Bryant and no vulgar, inappropriate street kind of language.

MS. MYERS: Yes, Your Honor. The other thing, about jury selection. So I know that last time, the Court did want us to file a list of our questions that we were going to ask to the jury, and we did that last time. And we each filed a list of several questions that we asked that were pre-approved by the Court.

This time, does each side get 20 minutes to speak directly to the jurors?

THE COURT: Yes, you can -- I'm going to allow you all to engage -- didn't I do that before? Didn't I allow you to engage in voir dire before?

MS. MYERS: But we did have to submit questions in advance.

THE COURT: No, I don't need -- I mean, I don't need to see the questions, but I will tell you, if I feel like the questioning is inappropriate, I'm going to stop you, so we don't get into anything other than items or issues that may have to do with a juror's bias, prejudice, prior knowledge or something about this case that they can't set aside and render a verdict solely on the evidence and the law

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1
   as the Court will give them. That's what voir dire is for.
               So I don't need to -- I don't need to -- I'm not
 2
 3
   going to pre-approve questions. You-all are good lawyers.
    You've been down this road before.
 4
 5
               MS. MYERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
 6
7
               MS. MYERS:
                           I think that's all I have, Your Honor.
8
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. Mr. Strianse.
9
               MR. STRIANSE:
                              I have nothing further.
                                                       Thank you.
10
                           All right. So we'll start next
               THE COURT:
11
    Tuesday at 9:00. When am I going to get your new exhibit
    book?
12
13
               MS. MYERS: When would you like them, Your Honor?
               THE COURT: Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning is
14
15
    fine. You're going to have one for the witness, just like we
    did before. I mean, I can go over that again, but I think
16
    you-all know what's expected.
17
18
               Any other issues that we haven't talked about from
19
    either side?
20
                              No. Your Honor.
               MR. STRIANSE:
21
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. All right. Thank you.
22
23
               (Proceedings concluded at 11:10 a.m.)
24
25
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

for the United States District Court for the Middle District

of Tennessee, with offices at Nashville, do hereby certify:

I, Patricia A. Jennings, Official Court Reporter

That I reported on the Stenograph machine the

proceedings held in open court on January 2, 2020, in the matter of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA vs. MARK BRYANT, Case

No. 3:18-cr-00144-1; that said proceedings in connection with the hearing were reduced to typewritten form by me; and that the foregoing transcript (pages 1 through 28) is a true and accurate record of said proceedings.

This the 3rd day of January, 2021.

/s/ Patricia A. Jennings Patricia A. Jennings, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter